The Pyongyang Times

No. 9 (706) Weekly Saturday, March 4, 1978 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives New Austrian Ambassador

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung received February 24 Willfried Gredler, new Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Austria to our country.

Present on the occasion were Ho Dam, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister, and a staff member of the Austrian embassy in Pyongyang.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with the ambassador in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Sends Gift to Comrade Pol Pot

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sent a gift to Comrade Pol Pot, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Kampuchea and Prime Minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea.

The film "Visit to Our Country of a Party and Government Delegation of Democratic Kampuchea Headed by Comrade Pol Pot", the gift sent by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to Comrade Pol Pot, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Kampuchea and Prime Minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea, was conveyed on February 15 to Pang, Chief of Protocol of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Kampuchea, by Kim Un Hwan, DPRK Ambassador to Kampuchea, according to a report.

Chief of Protocol Pang said that he deemed it a great honour to receive the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's gift on behalf of Comrade Pol Pot. He further said: This film sent in person by respected Comrade President Kim Il Sung will recall to our minds the unforgettable memories of our visit to your country.

Through this film which will help expand the bonds of friendship and solidarity between the two Parties, the two peoples and the two countries, the members of the Communist Party of Kampuchea and the Kampuchean people will clearly see the sentiments of militant solidarity and revolutionary friendship manifested to us by the fraternal Workers' Party of Korea and Korean people.

Comrade Pol Pot authorized me to ask you comrade ambassador to convey his deep thanks to the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung for sending this excellent film as a gift, a symbol of the warm revolutionary friendship between the Parties, governments and peoples of the two countries.

We heartily wish Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, good health and a long life and constant victory in his noble work.

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Gustav Husak**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the victory of the Czechoslovak working people in February.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to His Excellency **Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham**, Leader of the People's National Congress of Guyana and Prime Minister of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, on the latter's 55th birthday.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to His Excellency **Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham**, Leader of the PNCG and Prime Minister of the CRG, on the 8th anniversary of the proclamation of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to His Highness **Jaber Al Ahmed Al Jaber Al Sabaha**, Amir of the State of Kuwait, on the national day of the State of Kuwait.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, sent messages of greetings to the Party and state leaders of various countries on the occasion of the new year 1978, including: His Excellency **Houari Boumedienne**, President of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic and President of the Council of Revolution; His Excellency **Mohamed Anwar el-Sadat**, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt; His Excellency **Moussa Traore**, Chairman of the Military Committee of National Liberation, Head of State and Prime Minister of the Government of Mali; His Excellency **Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the National United Workers' Party of Equatorial Guinea and Constitutional Life President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea; His Excellency **El Hadj Omar Bongo**, President of the Republic of Gabon; His Excellency Colonel **Joachim Yhomby-Opango**, President of the Military Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour, President of the People's Republic of the Congo, Head of State and Chairman of the Council of Ministers; His Excellency General **Felix Malloum Ngakoutou Beyndi**, Chairman of the Supreme Military Council and Head of State of the Republic of Chad; His Majesty Emperor **Bokassa the First** of the Central African Empire; His Excellency **Didier Ratsiraka**, President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar; His Imperial Majesty **Mohammed Reza Pahlavi**, Shahanshah of Iran; His Excellency **Ibrahim Nasir**, President of the Republic of Maldives; and His Excellency **Omar Torrijos Herrera**, Head of the Government of the Republic of Panama.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received New Year cards from the Party and state leaders of many countries including: Comrade **Fidel Castro Ruz**, First Secretary of the CC of the Communist Party of Cuba and President of the State Council of the Republic of Cuba; and His Excellency **Ahmed Hussein Al-Ghashmi**, Chairman of the Command Council and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Yemen Arab Republic.

He sent New Year cards to them.

Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Message from Malagasy President

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung received a message from Didier Ratsiraka, President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, denouncing the "two Koreas" plot of the splittists within and without and expressing solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle for the country's reunification in connection with the publication of the memorandum of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on February 1.

The message reads:

The people and the revolutionary power of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar and myself express indignation at the manoeuvres of imperialism to divide your country on the basis of the "two Koreas" theory through "cross recognition" and "simultaneous UN membership".

We join all the peaceloving people in extending active support to the fraternal Korean people in their struggle to reunify the country independently and peacefully.

United against imperialism, we will certainly frustrate all its manoeuvres.

"S. KOREA IS A HUGE PRISON"

South Korean Personages of Various Strata Publish "March 1 Declaration for Democracy" in Seoul

South Korean personages of various strata held an anti-"government" meeting at a Christian church in Seoul and made public the "March 1 Declaration for Democracy" on the evening of February 24, according to a report.

The meeting was attended by signers of the "Declaration for Democracy and National Salvation", workers, intellectuals and youths—300 in all.

Quaker Ham Sok Hon read out the lengthy Declaration.

The Declaration was signed by 61 persons on behalf of various strata. Among them are former "President" Yun Bo Son, Quaker Ham Sok Hon, Catholic bishop Chi Hak Sun, and other personages of the press, religious and academic circles.

It condemned the policies of the south Korean puppet clique in various matters—human rights, diplomacy, campus, the press, labour, economy and reunification—and appealed to the people to straighten out the situation by themselves.

"We make clear our desire to the public at home and abroad on March 1 day in the dark realities", the Declaration said. It criticized the realities of south Korea.

It continued:

"South Korea is now a huge prison. The name of the prison is the Yusin system. All powers come from one man. The powers of the present one-man dictatorship are greater than the absolute sovereign powers in the last century."

The Declaration said that "both legislature and judicature have become the maid servants of the administration."

It noted: due to the bribery scandals in the US, "the present regime repeatedly failed in diplomacy", brought shame on itself and "is standing isolated internationally". "Freedom of religion is trampled underfoot, the campus has turned into barracks and the press keeps silence like a stone".

Scoffing at the deceptive propaganda of the puppet clique about "economic development", the Declaration pointed to the fact that today the south Korean working people are suffering from the lowest wages in the world.

In conclusion the Declaration said:

1. Abolish the Yusin system and dissolve the national assembly.

2. Unconditionally release all conscientious prisoners.

3. Hold a fair trial of defendants of the People's Revolutionary Party.

4. Guarantee campus and academic freedom.

5. End the control on the press.

In this regard, "Asahi Shimbun" February 25 carried an account written by its special correspondent.

It reads:

On the 24th a south Korean anti-government party made public "March 1 Declaration for Democracy", which produces an illusion that the wheel of history turned back to what it was two years ago.

On March 1, 1976, two years ago, the Declaration for Democracy and National Salvation was published and regarded as a plot to overthrow the government and Emergency Measure No. 9 was issued to escort quite a few alleged suspects to police stations.

High-handed measures of the authorities caused criticism by world public opinion.

There is no doubt that the publication of the Declaration criticizing the Pak regime, the purport of which was the same as that two years before is a frontal challenge to the present regime.

The Declaration bespeaks how keenly the anti-regime party has scrutinized the movements of south Korea over the past two years.

VIGOROUS ADVANCE IN THE CHOLLIMA SPIRIT, IN THE SPIRIT OF SPEED CAMPAIGN

IN ALL BRANCHES OF NATIONAL ECONOMY

The working class of our country today are spurring on their vigorous advance towards the high peak of the Second Seven-Year Plan in accordance with the brilliant blueprint unrolled by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

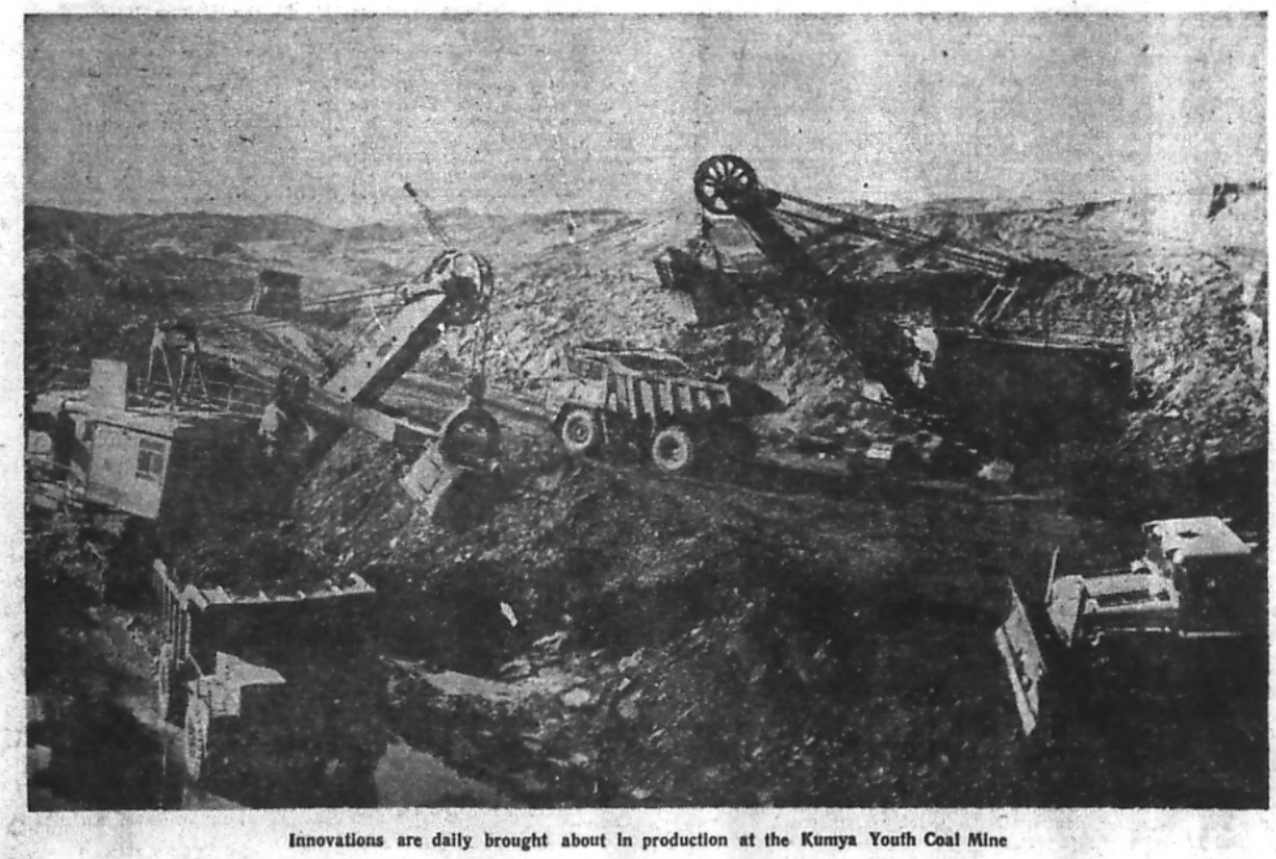
The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"Successful fulfilment of the new prospective plan depends largely on how we carry out the battle this year. A good beginning is indispensable for success in every undertaking."

Our working class and three-revolution team members who have heartily received the teachings of the respected and beloved leader and the Party's letter calling for a general forward movement to carry out the new prospective plan are deeply conscious of the significance of this year's battle and displaying a high degree of revolutionary zeal.

The workers in all parts of the country are now hastening production and construction in the spirit of Chollima with which they carried out in only 14 years the task of industrialization which took others a full century or even a few centuries and in the revolutionary spirit of speed campaign with which they, after the industrialization, fulfilled the magnificent Six-Year Plan 16 months ahead of schedule in the total value of industrial output and boosted the industrial production at a high rate, i.e., by 16.3 per cent on an annual average.

The revolutionary spirit of Chollima, the revolutionary spirit of speed campaign, fully displayed on the basis of their burning loyalty dedicated to the great leader and their consciousness of being the master of revolution, renders it possible to perform new miracles again in the battle of this year to make a breakthrough for the successful carrying out of the Second Seven-Year Plan.



Innovations are daily brought about in production at the Kumya Youth Coal Mine

February Plan Splendidly Carried Out

Bearing deep in mind the teachings of the great leader that only when the furnaces of the Kangson Steel Complex are kept boiling, the whole country can seethe and only when these furnaces operate at full capacity, the whole country can develop by leaps and bounds, the workers of this complex have energetically conducted the struggle for increased production. They overfulfilled the February plan set 30 per cent higher than the same period of last year.

As of February 27 this complex carried out the February plan—steel at 101 per cent, steel billet at 103.1 per cent, rolled steel at 111.7 per cent, drawn pipe at 113 per cent, wire rope at 103.9 per cent, iron wire at 100 per cent and steel ball at 120 per cent. During this period some furnaces of the steel shop shortened the time of heating by half an hour and reduced the standard of electricity consumption by over 100 kw per ton of steel than the same period of last year. And the blooming mill lowered the standard of fuel and electricity consumption by 10-15 per cent over the plan.

The production plan has been fulfilled ahead of schedule in the field of the mining industry, the main target of the new prospective plan.

As of February 27 the Ryongyang Mine hit the February target at 104.2 per cent in drift work, 114 per cent in ore mining, 116.9 per cent in preparatory work for mining and 110.8 per cent in removal of overburdens. And the Unhung, February, Sangnong, Mannyon, Pungnyon, Wiwon and Inpyong mines, the Anju Combined Coal Mine and coal complexes in the Kaechon, Kujang and Sunchon areas and the Ilsin Coal Mine fulfilled the February plan ahead of the set time on all indices of products respectively.

The February plan was also completed earlier than schedule by the Sunchon Cement Factory and the February 8 Cement Factory which take a great share in the country's cement production.

Besides, the February plan was overfulfilled by the workers of the Pyongyang and Chongchongang thermal power stations, the urea fertilizer factory of the Youth Chemical Complex, phosphatic fertilizer producers of the Haeju Smeltery, the Pyongyang Textile Combine, the Kusong Textile Mill, the Pyongyang Silk Mill, factories under the General Bureaus of Local Industry of Ryanggang and South Hwanghae Provinces, local industry factories in South Hamgyong Province, 37 geological prospecting teams under the General Bureau of Geology, many forestry offices including those in Ryanggang Province and factories under the Factory Management Bureau of the South Hamgyong Provincial Rural Economy Committee and many other factories and enterprises.

First Quarter Year Plan Topped

Now many of our factories and enterprises are making such an innovatory success as fulfilling the first quarter year plan one month or more ahead of the set time.

To take the fishing industry for instance. The number of fishing boats has increased, ships have been made modern and universal and a scientifically-substantiated system of fishing operation has been established. So this year a great deal of fishes are caught every day. In 40 days up to the first decade of February the first quarter year plan of the Ministry of Fisheries for aquatic products was fulfilled with credit.

The workers in the domain of power industry who strive to meet more fully the daily growing demand of the national economy for electricity are chalking up signal results in production.

The workers of the Sodusu Power Station operated generating equipment at full capacity and introduced new technique extensively and thus produced more electric power every day with less use of water than the plan. As a result this power station finished the first quarter year plan for electric power production on February 16.

The first quarter year target was also overfulfilled remarkably by the Hochongang Power Station.

Hosts of local light industry factories beat the quarterly target earlier than schedule.

The Ryongchon Clothes-Making Factory hit the first quarter year target two months ahead of time, which was set 1.4 times higher than last year. In this period it raised the utilization rate of equipment by 3 per cent as compared with the state standard and cut the production cost by 3.8 per cent.

The first quarter year quota was fulfilled far ahead of schedule by many local industry factories in Yomju and Pungso counties and 60-odd local industry factories in Chagang Province, and in the recent period the production level of local industry in this province rose 1.5 times as against the corresponding period of last year.

The Sunchon Nitro-lime Fertilizer Factory, the Hamhung Tyre Factory, the heavy-duty truck "Konsol" manufacturers of the Sungri Combined Automobile Plant, the Chaeryong Pharmaceutical Factory and the iron prospecting teams in the western districts and the Samsu and Yuson forestry offices fulfilled the first quarter year assignments with flying colours.

"LONG LIVE GENERAL KIM IL SUNG"

Story of a South Korean Young Worker Admiring Great Leader

It happened recently at Kwangju Railway Station, South Cholla Province, south Korea.

About noon that day, many a people gathered around a large block building in the station yard.

Seen there was a young man writing big letters on the wall with a paint sprayer held firm in his hand.

After a while, white letters written on the long wall appeared to be one sentence reading: "Long live General Kim Il Sung!" They became more vivid as the paint-watered wall was getting dry.

The size of each letter was as big as 1.4×1.5 metres in length and breadth.

The onlookers were too excited and moved to express their feelings immediately.

A few minutes passed before the whole station yard was packed with railway workers and passengers who came in great haste upon hearing this surprising news.

"What happened? It seems like a dream!"

"I feel easier now that I have seen what I wanted."

"By the way, who has done this wonderful deed?"

New-comers looking up to the august name of the great leader in tears of reverence, vied with each other trying to see the young man, the performer of the heroic deed. But he was already not to be seen there.

The young man was arrested and sent to prison while putting up resistance against the oncoming policemen immediately after writing the loyalty-permeated letters.

He had been cherishing deep in mind the feeling of deep reverence for the great leader at the risk of his life. Who was he, then?

He was Kim Dong Yon (23), a train examiner of Kwangju Railway Station.

Soon after graduating from a high school, he passed the entrance examination of Chonnam University. But he was unable to go to school from the opening day for lack of school expenses. His mental sufferings were great.

He lost his father in his early age and his mother had long been sick in bed. Determined to earn the school expenses, he got a job at the station.

He was forced to do backbreaking labour, but his monthly wage was only 15,000 *won*—a starvation wage falling short of his educational expenses.

One day of last summer he got a severe bruise on his body when trains crashed at the station. By this accident his two fingers were cut.

He was brought to a hospital by a stretcher. His medical fee at the hospital was so enormous that he could not but sell his family properties, though they were of no value. Disabled, he was discharged from the hospital. But the station authority gave no heed to him.

"What shall I do from now on?"

He was in the depths of despair. One night a railway colleague of his who dropped out of Chonnam University called on him.

The colleague impressively told him about General Kim Il Sung who gives the first and foremost affection to the working people and about the people in the north who live happily with no worries under his care.

It was really a dream-like story for Dong Yon.

When he thought of General Kim Il Sung, he could hardly repress his feelings to run towards the General, tell him of the unfair treatment he was accorded in the cursed society and live in his warm embrace.

That night he could not get to sleep. Closed up before his eyes were the bright realities of the northern half where the happiness of people came into being under the warm affection of the General. He mirrored himself in this splendid reality of the north. His mind was crowded with such thoughts the day after and the day after next, too.

It was one day around the end of November, a few days later since then.

When Dong Yon went to his former workshop to go on the retired list, a colleague guided him into a warehouse to show him a newspaper. It was the Japanese paper "Yomiuri Shimbun" dated April 28, 1977. Printed in its front page was the full text of the talk of the great leader General Kim Il Sung with the Executive Managing Editor of the paper and his party.

With a stirring excitement he began to read. Every line, every sentence was overflown with the great idea and noble virtue that struck him to the heart.

Out of many the following lines pervaded with lofty affection moved him most:

"I heard you were much surprised when you learned that I was working out in the local areas on my birthday, too. I usually do not celebrate my birthday. This year, too, I instructed that no celebrations should be organized on my birthday. However, young people would not hear me, but held some functions among themselves....

"Everyone has his birthday. If everyone celebrates his birthday, it will be a big problem, won't it?"

What a simple and modest father of the people he is!

The following words of the General touched him still greater:

"The younger generation represents our future....

"We lived a hard life of humiliation in the past. But we should see that the rising generation live in comfort free from oppression and humiliation."

He looked at his hand, two of his fingers taken away while trying to earn schooling expenses. Tears came into his eyes at seeing his deformed hand with which he can no longer hold a pen.

He reverentially viewed the portrait of General Kim Il Sung in the paper. While seeing the boundlessly affectionate figure of the General, he wept himself out in silence unable to endure his sorrows piled up in his heart, as if he were in the General's embrace.

The moment his ardent veneration for the great leader General Kim Il Sung was running high in mind, he had a strong urge to have the august name of the great and brilliant General written on the wall of the station. Although the General is in Pyongyang, his name only written on the wall would ease his heavy heart, the heart hungry for knowledge and out of breath for backbreaking toil.

(All right. I'll write the name of the General on the wall.)

This would be done only when he is ready to brave death. But he thought it most honourable to devote his youth and life to the cause of holding high the General rather than to die as a man to be offered in sacrifice after long being oppressed and expropriated.

He ran out of the storehouse with a sprayer in his hands.

This is how the words "Long live General Kim Il Sung!" was written in the station yard that day.

Really each word was a letter of everlasting loyalty. It was written not merely in paints but in red blood of a youthful heart burning with the feelings of reverence for the fatherly leader.

Firmly resolved, he resolutely fought against the armed police who cracked down on him to arrest and defended the words written on the wall in a decided manner.

Even at a moment when he was walked to the police station, hand and foot tied up, he shouted and shouted at the top of his voice "Long live General Kim Il Sung!"

That day the puppet police authority in Kwangju put Kim Dong Yon in jail on charges of violation of the "Anti-Communist Law".

Since then nobody knows about him.

The fascist hangmen might have inflicted all sorts of brutal tortures and evil doings upon him, of course.

With no suppression, however, can the enemy break his strong faith and will.

Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Method of On-the-Spot Guidance—Great Method of Guidance Leading Revolution and Construction to Victory

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung personally indicated the way of improving the method of work and the style of work to suit the new circumstances created by the establishment of the socialist system and set a fine example through his on-the-spot guidance to the work of the Party organization of Kangso county and Chongsan-ri in February 1960 and consummated a wealth of experience accumulated in this course in his immortal classic work "On the Lessons Drawn from Guidance to the Work of the Kangso County Party Committee".

The unique method of on-the-spot guidance created in person by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is a shining model of the revolutionary method of guidance fully realizing all the requirements of mass guidance; it is the ever-victorious art of guidance leading our revolutionary cause along the highway of victory and glory.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is the great revolutionary leader who founded the most revolutionary and popular method of mass guidance, along with the great guiding idea of revolution and theory of its leadership.

In the course of his protracted revolutionary activities for leading our arduous and grim revolutionary cause to victory, the respected and beloved leader of our people Comrade Kim Il Sung created a new and original method of guidance on the basis of the Juche idea and constantly perfected it, thereby creditably solving a question concerning the method of mass leadership, an urgent issue raised by the times and the revolution.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is possessed of extraordinary wisdom, staunch revolutionary sweep and noble communist virtues. His half-a-century-long brilliant revolutionary activity is a glorious history of great on-the-spot guidance during which he always firmly trusted the masses of the people and, finding himself among them, personally led on the spot the revolution and construction to signal victory.

Basing himself on the profound principle of Juche, he paved with his originality already in the beginnings of his revolutionary activities a completely new road of revolution, a new road of revolutionary guidance—going deep in the midst of the people, sharing sweets and bitters with them and rallying them to carry out the revolutionary cause.

He constantly moved from town to village and from village to town, forming in a short space of time many revolutionary organizations embracing workers, peasants, youth and students and people of other strata and rousing them to the mass struggle against Japanese imperialism. The period of this revolutionary guidance was days of historic significance when a shining model of our era's new method of guidance, the method of on-the-spot guidance, was created. The great Juche-based method of guidance, the method of on-the-spot guidance, which gives birth to epochal miracles in the revolution and construction, struck its roots in the early days of our revolution.

In the whole course of the revolution, long and rugged, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has always led our people along the road of victory and glory by this great method of guidance and constantly perfected, in this course, a true method of work, art of leadership, of the working-class party.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has noted:

"Our Party always breathes with the masses of the people. We can say that this is the reason why our Party has become neither subjective nor misguided up to now."

In the grim days of war he visited the front and the rear through a shower of bullets, powerfully rousing the whole Party and the entire people to the sacred war for annihilating the enemy. In the difficult postwar days when everything was razed to the ground, he visited every part of the country, firmly convinced that a new life would be brought into bloom on the debris as long as there were the Party, the power and the people. He personally chose the sites of factories and brought about a revolutionary upswing throughout the country, victoriously exploring an untrodden path toward socialism.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's on-the-spot guidance to Chongsan-ri in the new historic period when the socialist revolution was triumphant in our country was a historic event which marked an epochal turn in the development of our revolution and in the development of the revolutionary theory on the method of guidance over the masses.

During 15 days of his on-the-spot guidance he set a great example of revolutionary methods of work with a deep insight, such as the method of going down to lower units to help them, the method of grasping and analyzing the actual conditions and finding out correct ways and the method of work giving priority to political work in all work and concentrating efforts on the main link.

The great Chongsan-ri spirit and the Chongsan-ri method which came into being are a consummation of the unique Juche-based idea and theory on the guidance over the masses created by him and the rich practical experience personally gained by him in the long course of on-the-spot guidance and his noble popular traits.

After he set an example of the revolutionary method of work in Chongsan-ri, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung ceaselessly made a long journey of on-the-spot guidance calling our Party and people to new feats. He led in the van the grand movement of Chollima to realize the socialist industrialization and the grandiose struggle to reach the goals of the Six-Year Plan under the banner of the three revolutions.

His method of on-the-spot guidance writes a glorious page of great and heroic epic in the half-a-century-long proud annals of our revolution; it is a unique method of guidance with a very rich, diverse and profound content.

His on-the-spot guidance has reached all areas of the country, all spheres of the revolution and construction and every aspect of our people's life.

His on-the-spot guidance is not only a very diversified one covering all fields of the revolution and construction but also an immeasurably minute and concrete one. He sees through with a keen penetration any complicated phenomena. He always acquaints himself with and analyzes the whole work at every unit down to details, concretely indicates the direction of struggle, clarifies tasks and ways for their fulfilment and explains to the functionaries and working people even detailed problems which may attract no one's attention.

His on-the-spot guidance finds its way deeper into the life of our people as the revolution advances farther and the days go by.

His solicitude accorded to all of our people for half a century is fathomless. It is an everlasting one which our people can hardly justify even generation after generation.

Miracles and innovations take place one after another and the happy life of the people comes into fuller bloom in every sacred footstep of the great leader.

The new method of guidance, the method of on-the-spot guidance unheard of in history, shines brilliantly as the great leader's method of guidance, an original Juche-based method of guidance. It can be called only after the august name of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who, possessed of the outstanding art of guidance and the noble popular traits to be found in no other person, has been making a long journey of revolution together with the people.

His method of on-the-spot guidance is a most revolutionary and scientific method of guidance which leads the revolution and construction to an uninterrupted upswing.

From the first days of his revolutionary activity he has consistently adhered to this method of guidance. It comprehensively reflects the fundamental requirements arising in the guidance over the revolution and construction and in the guidance over the masses.

His is the Juche-oriented method of guidance. It is based on the immortal Juche idea and is run through with this idea.

The Juche idea calls for attaching the greatest importance to man in all things and making everything serve him. The brilliant realization of the demand of this idea—herein lies the source of the incomparable might and correctness of his method of on-the-spot guidance and its originality, tremendous vitality and scientific nature.

His method of on-the-spot guidance is a most scientific method of guidance to work out correct lines and policies reflecting the desires and wishes of the masses of the working people in the pulsating reality.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"Our Party informs the popular masses of its aims, synthesizes their creative opinions and, on this basis, formulates its lines and policies. Our Party's lines and policies, therefore, enjoy wholehearted popular support and all of them are carried out successfully by the united efforts of the Party and the masses."

The lines and policies put forward by him in each period and each stage of the development of our revolution firmly gripped the hearts of the masses with an exceptionally great attraction. This is because they fully reflected the ardent desire of our people and the mature demand of life.

He always goes deep into the pulsating reality where the popular masses are living and working to hear directly what the workers and peasants desire and demand and completely reflects them in a policy and works out new strategies and tactics one after another to lead our revolution to victory.

When the problem of carrying out the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution was raised as an urgent one, the respected and beloved leader went out to the countryside and stayed there for a month, acquainting himself with the requirements of the peasants and the reality of our countryside. The great programme of the historic agrarian revolution was mapped out during this energetic on-the-spot guidance.

The unique line of socialist cooperation, the first to indicate the way of transforming the form of economy prior to technical transformation, and the new system of socialist economic management were also created and established during his on-the-spot guidance.

The Chollima Movement and the Three-Revolution Team Movement, the Chongsan-ri spirit and the Chongsan-ri method, the rural theses and the educational theses which fully display their great vitality today along with the triumphant advance of our revolutionary cause and the Juche-based method of farming which ensures bumper crops under whatever unfavourable conditions—all these original ideas, theories and lines of our Party are the precious fruition of the untiring ideological and theoretical activities of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on the road of his on-tho-spot guidance.

As all the lines and policies of our Party were born of the reality and fully reflect the desires and demands of the popular masses, so they are always accepted by the people as their firm faith and vital work. They have become an ever-victorious weapon for leading our revolution to victory without going through any slightest deviation or turns and twists.

Whenever he unrolls a grand blueprint for the successful carrying out of the revolution and construction, he always goes down into the reality, informs the functionaries and working people of the plan and intention of the Party and ways and means for its implementation and inspires them with confidence and fighting spirit.

He personally kindles the flame of innovation at the most typical unit, generalizes it throughout the country with an extraordinary revolutionary sweep and mobilizes the whole Party and the entire people to continuously deepen and develop the socialist and communist construction onto a new, higher stage.

Each time a difficulty cropped up on the road of revolution and a weighty task arose, he firmly trusted our workers and people and enlisted the inexhaustible strength and wisdom of the popular masses to overcome the difficulty.

Thanks to the outstanding leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who is always among the people and leads the revolution and construction to a continued upsurge overcoming all difficulties together with them, our people could win a brilliant victory in the postwar rehabilitation and construction that was started on the debris, in the struggle for carrying on the building of the economy and defences in parallel and in the battle for grand socialist construction.

His method of on-the-spot guidance is a popular method of guidance. It provides our people with an independent and creative life and leads them along the proud road of revolution.

He has built in this land the blessed socialist paradise where a new life is in full bloom and materialized the age-old desires of our people. Yet the great leader who takes the interests and happiness of the people as the supreme principle of all his thinking and activity and dedicates his all to the people, is making an endless journey of on-the-spot guidance to provide them with a happier life.

Our people enjoy greater happiness under his deep care and solicitude. When he visited rural villages, he first called at homes of farmers and looked after their life with a deep affection. When he went to a factory he taught in detail how to free the workers from toilsome work. When he dropped in at a shop he tasted foodstuffs and counted their varieties.

The course of his on-the-spot guidance is a history of deep love with which he gave an eternal political integrity to the people and led them to make it shine forever.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who is possessed of boundless generosity and broad magnanimity firmly trusted the revolutionary fighters and all people with different environments of life and led them all along a highway to socialism and communism and imbues everyone with strength and courage and gives him the joy of struggle and the worth of genuine life.

During the glorious days when he paved the road of the rigorous Korean revolution, he was always in the hearts of our people and our people entrusted their destinies entirely to him and persistently fought for the victory of the revolution.

The road of the on-the-spot guidance is beautifully adorned with the loftiest revolutionary principle maintained between the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and our revolutionary soldiers. Thanks to his successive on-the-spot guidance our revolutionary ranks have grown into a large contingent of revolutionaries of Juche type breathing the same breath and the unity and cohesion of our people has been more firmly cemented.

His method of on-the-spot guidance is an ever-victorious method of guidance whose correctness and invincible might were fully proved in the tempest of the grim revolution against the class enemies within and without and in the days of creation and construction when the paradise of the people was built.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung always opens up the road of advance to victory in the van of our revolution. His outstanding and tested art of leadership, the original method of on-the-spot guidance, was the source of invincible might which enabled our people to defeat the formidable imperialist enemies in the two arduous revolutionary wars and demonstrate the dignity and stamina of the nation; it was the powerful weapon that inspired our people to successfully carry out the deep-going social revolutions of two stages which no one had ever carried out and to realize the cause of industrialization in 14 years and the banner of struggle under which our people occupied the high peak of socialism continuously working miracles in the revolutionary spirit of Chollima, the speed campaign.

The great creations in the era of Juche which rose on the road of unprecedentedly arduous and protracted Korean revolution—independent national economy, self-defence power, brilliantly flowering and developing national culture and daily improving people's life—all these are the precious fruition of the untiring efforts and energetic on-the-spot guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The imperishable exploits of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who illumines the eternal future of our revolution with the brilliant wisdom of Juche, have written a new history of creation and construction with the outstanding and seasoned art of leadership, and the original method of on-the-spot guidance and built the boundlessly prospering and developing fatherland of Juche, a powerful socialist state independent, self-sustaining and self-defensive, will shine forever together with the victorious advance of the cause of our revolution.

ANATOMY OF TWO NATION AND TWO STATE THEORY OF ARCH TRAITOR

"Hyokmyong Chonson", Organ of RPR Central Committee, Publishes Editorial Article

"Hyokmyong Chonson," organ of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, on February 22, 1978, carried an editorial article headlined "Anatomy of Two Nation and Two State Theory of Arch Traitor" denouncing the "two Koreas" plot of the south Korean puppets which is getting more unscrupulous these days, according to radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification".

The lengthy article, divided into three parts, scathingly denounces the "two nation and two state theory" of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the traitor for all ages, intended to split one homogeneous nation into two and build two states on one territory in pursuance of the permanent division of the country.

In its preface, the article points out that the reunification, which the compatriots want to see, yet remains a desire of our nation and, in actuality, reunification and permanent split are standing directly opposed to each other.

It says:

Division is the mode of existence of Chongwadae. The survival of the Pak regime is unthinkable apart from it. In the prolongation of division there lie the way of the survival of the traitor and the key to permanent stay in power. Hence Pak Jung Hi and his ilk desperately insist on permanent split.

The two nations and two states are the total coordinates of Chongwadae and the orientation of its policy.

The US imperialists are standing behind the traitors sticking to the line of permanent split. The plan of permanent division is a brain child of the United States which has slid down from the golden age to the age of sunset. Acting upon the colonialist aggressive doctrine of "divide and rule," the United States is trying to split our country into two and freeze the division to keep south Korea forever in its clutches as its colony and military base.

Japan which is toeing the US line makes two Koreas the pivotal point of her Korean policy. She is bringing forward the two Koreas theory with the intention to seize south Korea as a strategic vantage for making "Japanese Asia" and building the United States of Japan integrating Japan, south Korea and Taiwan in the future.

The two Koreas plan of Washington and Tokyo was carried intact into the line of permanent division pursued by Chongwadae. The flunkeyist traitors are turning the land of the north and the south into alien territories, the country into alien countries and the nation into heterogeneous nations for the wealth and glory of themselves and their groups and their long-term office.

Due to the hysteric campaign for permanent split, today the temporary truce line is becoming a permanent borderline and the homogeneous nation is turning into alien nations. Hanging over this land is the lamentable crisis of permanent division in which the vein of territory and the blood ties of the nation are being cut off.

In its first part, the article roundly exposes the "two Koreas" plot of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

It says:

The two state theory of Chongwadae is to divide one unified state into two divided states and make the north and south coexist as hostile states opposed to each other.

To realize the anti-national two state theory—this is the strategy of Chongwadae for permanent split viewed from the political angle.

Along this political line, the Pak Jung Hi group is now advertising the north as a hostile state and insisting on the two state theory to make the two states coexist.

But the Pak Jung Hi group, strangely enough, frequently cries for the "unification of the territory" and a "unified state" unbecoming of the splittist physiology of a traitor and vainly tries to paint itself as the "earnest advocate of the unification of the north and south and glorifier of the north-south dialogue".

Exposing that the flunkeyist splittists are, first of all, building a system of permanent split for two states, not a system of unification for one state, the article continues:

After carrying out the October Yusin (revitalization) for two states, the Pak regime established an anti-unification system through the Yusin of fascism and hardened its stance of completely turning away from the north and confronting it squarely in all fields.

South Korea of Yusin which was born of the October Yusin is the shape of the state with a structure of permanent split built south of the truce line in accordance with the permanent split strategy of Chongwadae and a form of state existence for permanent division.

In this way, while building an anti-unification system standing in confrontation with the north to create two states on the one hand, the Pak regime is placing south Korea of Yusin in the sphere of overseas territories of the United States and Japan on the other.

It is the invariable stand of the flunkeyist traitors to turn Yusin (revitalized) south Korea into a state of the United States of America or a prefecture of the United States of Japan for the realization of the two states theory. By turning south Korea of Yusin into a territory of the United States and Japan under the abused name of the Republic of Korea, traitor Pak Jung Hi intends to remove all the factors of reunification and lord it over as the native puppet President for an indefinite period in the sphere of colonial south Korea.

There are only things American and Japanese in the political theatre of south Korea of Yusin. Nothing national is to be found there.

The political structure of south Korea is a hundred per cent the Japanese style and the ruling method of Chongwadae is a "Koreanized" US style.

The policy-maker orienting the policy of Yusin south Korea is the United States and its executor is the Pak regime. The helm of the policy in south Korea is held by the United States, with the Pak regime aboard the small wooden boat.

Noting that activities of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for "two Koreas" are gaining greater dimensions to freeze the system of permanent division, the article continues:

The Pak regime is cudgeling its morbid brains and makes no bones of crazy acts to solidify the present system of division, pursuing the line of confrontation and split, not the line of unity and reunification, in the north-south relations.

The traitor for all ages does not hesitate to openly declare that the "peace first and unification next theory" is the basic stance of Chongwadae in approaching the unification question at the present juncture.

The article points out that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, while tirelessly crying for the preservation of peace through north-south dialogue to make the two states coexist and prolong the present state of division, tries to mislead the reason of the people by making it appear that this has nothing to do with the two state theory.

It continues:

The flunkeyist splittists brought the dialogue for reunification to a rupture, speaking of dialogue and unification in front and acting for confrontation and division at the back.

The noisy call for the conclusion of a non-aggression pact between the north and south on the part of Chongwadae presupposes the state of split of the country into the north and the south and aims at permanent coexistence of two states under the cloak of the pact.

It is outwardly a non-aggression pact, but, in essence, it is one for creating tension between the north and the south.

In order to make two states coexist on the Korean peninsula, the Pak Jung Hi clique brought forward the proposal for simultaneous UN membership for the north and south and the argument for cross recognition; they seek in this to make two Koreas fait accompli on the international scene, while prolonging the state of division with the north-south coexistence on the domestic scene.

If reunification is truly wanted, Korea should enter the United Nations as one unified state. If she is to enter the United Nations before her reunification, she should join it under the single name of the state.

Her admission into it as two separate states, not as one unified state, means the international legalization of two states.

The proposal for simultaneous UN membership of the north and south is, in essence, a stratagem of the biggest treachery designed to internationalize permanent division by erasing the image of the homogeneous nation and creating the image of heterogeneous nations even in world community.

The Pak regime intends to lay a rail of cross recognition and drive a locomotive of two Koreas on it. The cross recognition theory is also a rehashed version of the proposal for simultaneous UN membership.

The cross recognition theory is the other side of the two Koreas policy and of the strategy of permanent division for carrying into effect the two state theory.

It is US imperialism, the manipulator, which plays on the flute of the two Koreas theory and it is the Pak regime, the puppet, which dances to its tune on the international scene.

Today Pak Jung Hi and his ilk, the flunkeyist traitors, with the support of the US and Japanese aggressors, are putting every ounce of effort they have into making two Koreas on the international arena.

They are trying to carry into effect the strategy of internationalizing two Koreas through international meetings.

The article points out that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique resorts to delirious intrigues to win over "friends" sympathetic to the two Koreas theory by infiltrating into the non-aligned sphere and pursues a diplomatic policy for approaching the communist sphere in accordance with the "supra-ideological diplomatic line".

It continues:

The flunkeyist traitors are groping for a way of negative approach to the socialist countries with the advertisement of the open-door policy with non-hostile states; they are giving a whore's smile and making sheep's eyes at the "communist countries".

They commit without compunction the foul act of spreading false rumours to build a public opinion favourable for their approach to the "communist sphere".

The Pak Jung Hi clique is the typical model of the arch traitor and sample of the splittist who works desperately to create two territories and two states.

In the second part, the article notes that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is pursuing "a strategy of establishing an economic and military system" for the creation of "two Koreas".

Noting that to turn south Korea into an alien land in the economic and military sphere is an important factor for permanent division, the article says:

For south Korea to become an economic and military appendage to the United States and Japan means the permanent division of the country into the north and the south.

For permanent split the Pak Jung Hi group, first of all, is building an economic system favouring the creation of two heterogeneous states and totally erasing even the commonness of economic life.

Chongwadae's coordinates for permanent split in economic sphere is to completely break the ties of the national economy linking the north and the south, replace its economic system by a system of the division of the north and the south, reduce the south Korean economy to local economy of the US and Japan which is completely different in nature from the economy of the north and thus place it under the system of the foreign economy.

The induction of foreign capital is the most effective expediency chosen by Chongwadae for involving itself in the foreign economic system.

US dollar and Japanese *yen* are what keep Chongwadae alive.

Availing itself of the golden chance of making inroads upon south Korea, US and Japanese monopoly capital controls the south Korean economic circles. The amount of foreign capital thrown into south Korea as of the end of August, 1977 hit the mark of over 14,000 million dollars.

The US and Japanese monopoly capital has completely subjugated the south Korean economy, seizing even the management of the economy, to say nothing of materials, fund and technique.

The south Korean economy is nothing but the economy of the United States and Japan to which the land of south Korea is leased.

The master of economy is foreigners and fund, raw materials and equipment are also from abroad. Labour force is the only thing that is Korean in south Korea.

Exposing the falsehood of the "increase of export" and the "high rate of growth" much vaunted by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the article says:

South Korea's export is nothing but an export of Japan-and US-made goods whereby south Korea brings in others' things and changes only their trade marks and turns them over to other countries.

The "growth" advertised by Chongwadae is a growth of dependence and chaos on heaps of staggering foreign debts running into far more than ten thousand million dollars.

The south Korean economy has turned into an alien economy which is metabolized on US and Japanese discharges and south Korea has become an economic tributary to the US and Japan.

The article continues:

Chongwadae's coordinates for permanent split in military aspect is to seek the presence of the US troops for an indefinite period and usher in even the Japanese aggression forces in the future to bring into shape a US-Japan-south Korea military integration and throw itself deeper into the military sphere of the United States and Japan.

The US troops present in south Korea are the protector of Chongwadae.

Remonstrating against the public opinion that brands the US troops as outside forces, traitor Pak Jung Hi openly utters the treacherous words: "The US troops are our saviour and protector. How can they be an outside force? The communists of the north might be an alien nation. But the US troops must be regarded as a homogeneous member of our nation, being linked with us in common destiny."

The immediate and complete withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea is the dictate of the era and the nation. But Pak Jung Hi solicits their permanent presence, not a short-term presence, and their increase, not their reduction.

The Pak Jung Hi clique are bent on arms reinforcement of vast scale behind the screen of troop pullout to be deeply involved in the sphere of the US armed forces.

The Pak Jung Hi group is scheming to usher in even the Japanese aggression forces to enter the military sphere of Japan.

The Pak regime openly advocates the theory of the common destiny of south Korea and Japan and the theory of the integration of the south Korea-Japan security, that put into the shade even the five traitors of 1905, to pave the way for ushering in the Self-Defence Forces of Japan. The dispatch of the Self-Defence Forces of Japan to south Korea is, in fact, a matter of time.

This economic and military dependence of south Korea results in turning south Korea into an alien area subordinated to the United States and Japan.

In the third part, the article lays bare the criminal nature of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's "policy of national heterogeneity" for permanent division.

Noting that the two nation theory of Chongwadae is to make our nation two different nations by dividing it into heterogeneous nations and permanently divide the nation to its very root, the article continues:

To carry the two nation theory into reality—this is Chongwadae's permanent split strategy viewed from the social, cultural and ideological aspects.

Under the cloak of the homogeneity of the nation, the flunkeyist traitors are now turning the same nation into heterogeneous nations. With the advertisement of national legitimacy, they are erasing the homogeneity of the nation and, under the pretext of upholding nationhood, they are assimilating the nation to foreign nations.

The key point of the policy of national heterogeneity of the Pak Jung Hi group for dividing one nation into two is to regard the compatriots in the north as a hos-

(Continued on Page 4)

RICH STOCK OF RICE, INCREASING EXPORT

Trading Port In Full Activity

Nampo Port, a big trading port in our country, is now agog with activity for exportation of grain.

Waggons full-loaded with rice enter different sidings in an unbroken chain at the vast compound of the harbour. Each storehouse is stacked with rice.

At the wharf a number of harbour cranes are seen engaged in lifting onto trading vessels of 10,000-odd ton class without letup rice sacks which are hauled in by waggons and fork-lift trucks.

In January this year the port sent out 1.7 times as much grain as in the same period of last year to many foreign countries. In February more grain was shipped abroad.

Despite the unfavourable weather conditions caused by the effect of the cold front our country has rice enough and to spare. So, we are in a position to export large quantities of surplus rice. The credit for this goes to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who has intelligently led us to promote our agricultural development.

In our country grain production witnesses a systematic growth. Notably in 1973 and 1974 it swelled by over 30 per cent respectively as compared with the previous years. The grain yield in 1974 outstripped 7 million tons and in the following year over 700,000 tons more than the 1974 figure were turned out.

In 1975 some 4.8 million tons of provisions were sufficient for our country's consumption and from this you can see that we had a sizable amount of surplus grain that year. But what should be mentioned here is that in 1976 over 8 million tons were produced and last year there was another richest-ever grain harvest of 8.5 million tons.

With the growth of the production of grain, its export is on the steady increase. Last year 7.7 times as much grain as in 1972 was shipped out through the Nampo Port alone, and this year the export of grain will be far more than doubled as against last year.

Among the export items by this port are lorries, tractors and other kinds of machines and factory equipment in addition to grain.

The exportation of goods by the Nampo Port raises a corner of the curtain to show economic progress of our country which has brought into being a powerful industry and developed agriculture along the line of building an independent national economy.

Li Chan Sun

Interview

Sound Foundation

Here we introduce an interview held recently between a reporter of our **Pyongyang Times** *and the chief of the grain export section of the Korea Foodstuff Export and Import Corporation.*

Reporter: Crops have failed in many countries owing to the influence of the cold front. So nowadays the number of grain buyers is increasing, whereas that of sellers is decreasing on a world-wide scale.

But our country exports grain in large quantities. In this regard, I think, you have much to say as you are directly in charge of this job.

Section Chief: Of course. Our country has become a rice exporting country. Whenever we think of this, we feel great pride and honour.

To take Chungsan county as an example. Before liberation, the peasants in this county found it very difficult to get grains. But this year this county alone will export tens of thousands of tons of rice. The same may be said of Nyongbyon and Taechon counties. They were known as places unfit for human habitation in the days gone by, but now export maize in large quantities.

Like this our country does farming well every year and even exports a large amount of surplus grain.

It is needless to say here that this owes entirely to the respected and beloved leader's wise guidance over agricultural production.

Reporter: Let me quote the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's words:

"From old times it has been said that you are called rich only when your rice-chest is full and your rice jar filled to overflowing. Now the rice-chests will be filled to overflowing everywhere in our country. This means that our country has become rich and the people will be better off."

As he has said, our country has become rich in the full sense of the term.

With the full application of the Juche-based farming method and thanks to the firmly established irrigation system, 8.5 million tons of crops were reaped last year. In the autumn I had a chance to visit rural communities. All localities were a scene of much animation. Co-op farmers had proud looks on their faces. I was told that 8-9 tons of rice were produced on the average per *chongbo* (hectare) in the flat areas in the western coast, and more than 9 tons of maize turned out on the average per *chongbo* in the mountain areas of the Pujon range in the eastern coast.

Our country is limited in arable land because almost 80 per cent of its territory is covered with mountains. But the goal of 8.8 million tons of grain production was set this year. This is the enterprising goal, indeed.

Section Chief: In our country agriculture is developing by leaps and bounds. It is worth while mentioning that our per *chongbo* rice yield has already surpassed the level of the world's developed countries. Our maize cultivation is nearly catching up with that in the developed countries.

As crops are very good, our rice granaries are filled to overflowing everywhere and, accordingly, this country has become a rice-exporter.

Reporter: Would you tell me about the amount of grain export this year?

Section Chief: Our country will export more than 500,000 tons of rice and tens of thousands of tons of maize this year.

This figure is not small, when taking into consideration the fact that our country is limited in arable land and its total grain output was 1 898 million tons immediately after liberation.

Reporter: Would you tell me about the countries to which our rice is exported?

Section Chief: Our rice finds its way to different countries. This year we are going to export rice to more than 20 countries in Asia, Africa and Europe including Indonesia.

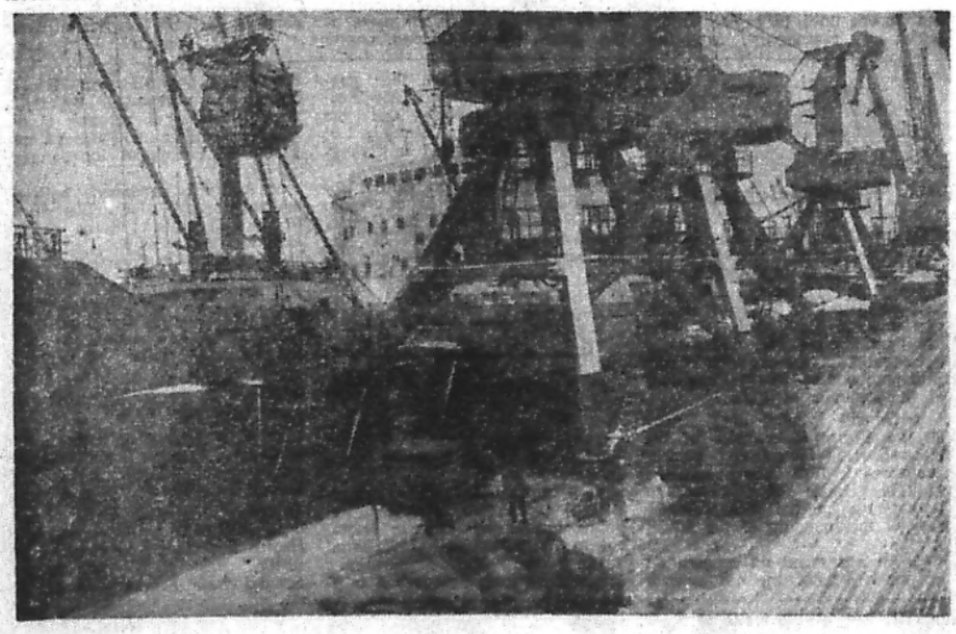
Reporter: Our rice export started long ago, I suppose.

Section Chief: Yes, surely. The post-liberation years have witnessed rapid increase in agricultural production. Thus this country which was short of grain formerly has now turned into a country which has rice enough and to spare. This has allowed us to start rice export to foreign countries long since.

Today our country is channeling efforts into hitting a 10 million-ton goal during the new prospective plan period. When this goal is attained, our country will become a rice exporter with a more sound foundation.

Reporter: Thank you for your kind words.

The harbour is alive with export of rice this month, too



"RICE IMPORT FROM KOREA"

Reports Appearing in Indonesian Publications and News Agencies

Indonesian publications and news agencies touched on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's agricultural production which is increasing remarkably year after year, successfully overcoming the catastrophic effects of the cold front sweeping the world by thoroughly applying the Juche-based farming method under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. Thus she has become self-sufficient in food and even exports it to various countries, the press noted.

The February 7 issue of "Economy Indonesia" carried an article headlined "Rice Import from Korea".

It said:

A great amount of Korean rice is imported into Indonesia and various other Asian and African countries.

Indonesia imported 300,000 tons of rice between 1974 and 1976 and the figure will be 200,000 tons out of the 1977 output. A contract for the purchase of rice has already been concluded and is now being carried into practice.

Grain output of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was over 7 million tons in 1974, over 8 million tons in 1976 and 8.5 million tons in 1977. It is planned to bring the figure to 8.8 million tons this year.

With the successful carrying out of the rural technical revolution, the DPRK has long been self-sufficient in food and become a rice exporter.

The Government of the DPRK has made great efforts to develop agriculture in accordance with the Juche-based farming method and become self-sufficient in food.

The irrigation of paddy fields has long been completed and now the irrigation of non-paddy fields is nearing completion.

Rural electrification has been realized. Electricity has reached all rural villages and houses and farm work in the countryside is done by electric power.

Agricultural mechanization is now in the final stage. All labour-consuming farm work—ploughing, rice-transplanting, application of fertilizers, weeding, insect powder spraying, harvesting and transport—is done by machines.

The number of tractors per 100 *chongbo* (hectare) is 6 in the flat area and 5 in the intermediary and mountainous areas.

Chemicalization is progressing apace. Application of chemical fertilizers per *chongbo* is 1.3 tons in paddy fields and 1.2 tons in maize fields and noxious insects and weeds are killed by agricultural chemicals.

The February 1 issue of the paper "Angkatan Bersen Djada" carried an article under the title "Indonesia Imports 200,000 Tons of Rice from DPRK".

The paper "Ompamlima" February 3, and another paper "Sinar Harapan" February 6 and Antara and KNI noted that thanks to the rapid growth of grain production, the DPRK has become self-sufficient in food and exports a great amount of rice.

The paper "Ompamlima" stressed that Korea has made successes in agriculture thanks to the application of the farming method based on the Juche idea, the guiding idea of the Korean people.

"We Totally Reject Despotic Rule of 'Governor-General' Pak"

"Union of Overseas South Koreans for Democracy, Nation and Unification" Publishes "March 1 Declaration of Overseas South Koreans for 1978"

The "Union of Overseas South Koreans for Democracy, Nation and Unification", a united anti-fascist organization of overseas compatriots, on February 25 called a news conference at the Japan headquarters of the "National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and the Promotion of Unification" in Tokyo and made public the "March 1 Declaration of Overseas South Koreans for 1978", a KNS report from Tokyo says.

The Declaration was published on the same day in the United States, Canada and Western and Northern European countries.

The Declaration published in response to the "March 1 Declaration for Democracy" of south Korean public figures of various circles, which was published in Seoul on February 24, was signed by the "Union of Overseas South Koreans for Democracy, Nation and Unification" and more than 20 overseas compatriots organizations affiliated with this organization.

The "March 1 Declaration of Overseas South Koreans for 1978" said:

Long 60 years have passed since 1919, the year of the independence movement, in which our compatriots manifested their unshaken determination rather to die standing upright than to live on their knees before Japanese imperialism. But they do not yet enjoy an independence worth its meaning as the people of a legitimate sovereign state.

Is it not our tragic reality today that we find ourselves under the yoke of new form forced upon us by an outside force which disguised itself as a liberator after August 15, 1945, and, worse still, are floundering and crying in the tragedy of division which no one imagined in the year of kimi (the year 1919 when the nation-wide anti-Japanese March 1 uprising broke out)?

It continued:

Why is the press falling into obscurity, why are the human rights violated, why are all the political liberties denied and why is the truculent dictator running riot in our country today? We clearly see its root cause in the fact that the nation is split, with its desire violated, and there is the constant interference of foreign forces bent on dominating divided Korea through the comprador privileged class.

South Korea has turned today into a "paradise" of profit-making for the multi-national enterprises which drink the blood of our workers, especially of the fledgeling boys and girls, like they gulp down so much beer.

This is because south Korea is a land where the profit of enterprises through a low pay is guaranteed by force of the police and army and a land where the existence of the power propping up such system of violence is buttressed by the economic force of Japan and the military force of the United States.

It is as plain as noonday that the division of the Korean peninsula is indispensable for the economic, political and military interests sought by outside forces and such oppressive dictatorial regime as the Pak regime, which advocates anti-communism and incites national confrontation, is badly needed for the maintenance of the present state of division.

The Declaration noted: "The relations between aggressive Japanese imperialism and the Pak regime which sells off the nation in league with it reminds us of the relations between old Japan of Meiji and the Iljinhoe (a pro-Japanese association) which conducted the 'Korea-Japan annexation' movement, clinging to her sleeves."

Today we cannot but feel as if we were reduced to a ruined nation on the eve of annexation, it added.

The March 1 spirit was to completely repudiate the domination of Japanese imperialism and today as we are in a similar situation it is only too natural that we should totally reject the despotic rule of "Governor-General" Pak, it said.

It went on:

We pledge ourselves to heaven to struggle upholding the March 1 spirit and drive the Pak regime to its final destruction and resolve to devotedly strive, after the Pak Jung Hi group is toppled, for the establishment of a solid democratic system through the institution of a democratic coalition government embracing all strata and, at the same time, for national conciliation and reunification in the long run.

What should we demand as the immediate subject at this moment and where should we concentrate the full force of the nation to push it through?

Firstly, it is the unconditional release of all the conscientious prisoners suffering in prison at this moment. Particularly, the figures of the People's Revolutionary Party who are serving their terms after being sentenced to life imprisonment without any open trial as victims to a political means of striking terror into the people, the students penalized under emergency decrees Nos. 1 and 4 which were abolished and ceased to be laws, Kim Ji Ha and other mouth-pieces of democratic conscience and Japan-resident Korean students, who were sentenced to death for political offence on false charges, must be released at once.

It is an urgent task to have the demand for the release of Kim Dae Jung met.

Secondly, it is the abolition of emergency decree No. 9. Beside this, we demand that uncivilized and barbaric acts of infringing upon the freedom of the people and threatening their lives with emergency decrees and other pseudo-laws and all sorts of suppressive tools including the Central Intelligence Agency never be repeated in the future.

Thirdly, it is the abolition of the Yusin system and the enforcement of a direct suffrage in a democratic way in the forthcoming presidential election this year.

Even if Pak Jung Hi is made "president" through such "election", we will not recognize its legality nor recognize the government under that "president" as a legitimate one.

Today the south Koreans abroad will form a great alliance and with the mobilization of all the allied forces and organizations, conduct a vigorous struggle joining the people in the homeland in the struggle against the "Yushin election" for the overthrow of the Pak regime.

We south Koreans overseas who rose in the struggle for democracy and national salvation solemnly pledge ourselves to the contemporary and future generations of the nation to unite in one body, firmly believe in the great will of the nation we rely on and not to avoid any difficulties and any trials on our way to final victory.

Cloven Hoof Shown

These days the United States authorities more openly rave almost every day that they would reinforce armed forces on a large scale and hasten preparations for a new war in south Korea.

At a press conference in Hawaii on February 17 US Defence Secretary Brown said that the United States would increase the air force, continue to operate the 7th Fleet and hand over quantities of military equipment to south Korea in order to "keep its strong commitment" to it and the Asian and Pacific areas.

In his speech delivered in Los Angeles on the 20th, he stated that the United States would "maintain indefinitely" the US air force in south Korea and increase the number of aircraft there before the end of this year.

Repeating similar statements at a hearing of the International Relations Committee of the US House of Representatives on the 22nd he made public even the "mobilization program" to promptly dispatch a large US armed force in case of "emergency" particularly in Korea.

His frequent remarks of this sort mean that the United States is trying to reinforce its armed forces in south Korea and, at the same time, hand over more arms to the south Korean puppets for a new war under the signboard of "troop pullout", while getting fully ready to send their aggressive forces to participate extensively in the planned war.

He pretends that these war moves are to "cope" with someone's "invasion" and to "defend" south Korea.

This is like a thief who turns on the master with a club. The term "defence" of south Korea, a half land of a foreign country, thousands of miles away from the continental US, strips naked their ulterior motive for aggression and intervention. What on earth is the United States going to "defend" in south Korea?

It is, in a word, nothing but an intention to keep south Korea in their grip forever as their colonial military base.

What they say "countering" indicates an attack and a war of aggression.

The danger of war in Korea is growing heavier with each passing day.

As the "mobilization program" shows, the United States authorities determined in detail the size, hours and procedure for dispatch of their armed forces to south Korea from Japan and the US mainland in case of "emergency" in Korea. Along with this they frequently stage military exercises on the supposition of actual warfares.

The "south Korea-US joint operation exercise" scheduled to be launched in south Korea from March 7 through the mobilization of huge US armed forces is the "largest in scale" ever since the ceasefire in Korea and is extremely provocative in its nature. This war exercise will begin, it is said, with an "airlifting" to south Korea of the special units of the ground force, missile units, state defence corps and the like stationed in the US mainland.

With no sophistry can Brown conceal the stern fact that the United States is the author who is increasing the danger of war and aggravating the tension in Korea.

Such acts on the part of the United States are putting grave obstacles in the way of achieving peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification and are causing a great threat to the peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

The United States must discontinue its policy of military adventure and quit south Korea completely, taking along all its troops and war materials including nuclear weapons in accordance with the UN resolution.

Song Gyong Il

Anatomy of Two Nation and Two State Theory of Arch Traitor

(Continued from Page 3)

tile alien nation and turn the same nation into heterogeneous nations, urged by the anti-communist idea.

The heinous anti-communist fanatics formally made public a declaration of national heterogeneity parting from the compatriots of the north as a nation, saying: "We cannot live with the communists of the north though we are of the same blood. The communists depart from the nation from the moment they become communists. They cannot be regarded as the same nation with us."

If the communists are not members of the nation and the compatriots of different religion cannot be the same nation, as traitor Pak Jung Hi claimed in his treacherous announcement, this will lead to the conclusion that the absolute majority of the 50 million compatriots, to say nothing of tens of millions of the compatriots in the north, are not the nation of the same blood. This only proves that Pak Jung Hi himself is a traitor and a child of mixed American and Japanese parentage, who already lost the right to live in the grand family of the nation of 50 million. The conception of anti-communism favouring the heterogeneity of the nation went over to the action of anti-communism, which again brought about qualitative change, making anti-communism an inseparable part of life.

By making anti-communism an inseparable part of life, they seek to reshape the national spirit of the people into the conception negating the nation.

Another key point of the policy of national heterogeneity pursued by the Pak Jung Hi group, the flunkeyist traitor, is to erase the commonness of the nation.

One of the basic factors of the commonness characterizing a nation is the homogeneity of language.

In order to destroy the homogeneity of the nation, the group of traitor Pak Jung Hi has plunged the language native to our nation into the flood of foreign language, making it fade away, according to the US imperialist policy of obliterating the national language.

The article notes that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique "is eradicating the intrinsic homogeneity of the nation even in history, culture and the way of life of our nation, under the policy of national heterogeneity".

South Korea which has been thrown into the muddy stream of Americanization and Japanization has become an alien land, my land where others live, the article says.

It points out that the most dangerous element in the "policy of national heterogeneity" pursued by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique "is the racial assimilation of our nation with other nations".

The article continues:

For the permanent division of the nation, the flunkeyist splittists are pursuing without hesitation the most anti-popular policy of changing our nation's race itself through blood mixture.

They are advocating the shuddering racial amelioration theory, arguing that it is necessary to receive the "seeds" of "advanced cultured nations" of the European and American countries and Japan for the racial import of the "good points of the material civilization of the west and the spiritual civilization of the east".

The flunkeyist traitors have increased Korea-US and Korea-Japan half-bloods to hundreds of thousands with their enlarged reproduction under the motto of racial amelioration that the racial mixture of "cultured nation" and "inferior nation" can give birth to a "superior nation". Now south Korea has turned into a large brothel of the US and Japan, a breeding center of US- and Japan-Korea half-bloods.

Moreover, the Pak Jung Hi group is practising spiritual racial amelioration. Insulting the people with the argument "A spiritual remodelling and racial amelioration of the troublesome south Koreans challenging the Yusin idea are necessary," it has launched into a big offensive to change the "rebellious constitution" of our nation into an "obedient constitution".

The despicable Pak regime is even seeking a racial change of appearance. Chongwadae zealously encourages the fin de siecle reshaping of human body for changing the form and colour of the physical build by making nose bigger, hair blond and eyes blue by orthopedic treatment or chemical operation.

Chongwadae's policy of national heterogeneity is heinously designed to obliterate the conception of the homogeneous nation itself, erase the homogeneity of the nation, change the homogeneous nation into different races and, in the long run, divide our nation into two nations once and for good.

The Pak Jung Hi gang is, indeed, the fanatic of permanent division, arch traitor unparalleled in the world since the birth of mankind, the traitor for all ages denounced by the whole nation.

Saying that to prevent the permanent division of the country and reunify the country, the Pak Jung Hi fascist regime must be overthrown and the "two Koreas" plot of the US and Japanese aggressors be smashed, the article stresses in conclusion:

All the patriotic people in south Korea who desire reunification should rally under the banner of democracy, national salvation and reunification against imperialism and fascism and rise in the sacred struggle to wipe out the Pak Jung Hi group that persists in permanent division.

The correct way for the reunification of the territory lies in the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation and legendary hero.

Our Revolutionary Party for Reunification, the guiding force of the south Korean revolution, will make an allout march to rally the powerful force for reunification under the banner of great Kimilsungism and thus bury the splittists within and without who seek permanent division in the grave of history and prepare a grand festival of reunification of the bisected country.

S. Korea

Dearth of Rice

Reports say that a famine of rice has visited south Korea, causing a big commotion.

Because rice does not come in from the countryside, stores dealing with rice are closed down, rice price jumps overnight and rice is blackmarketeered.

Towards the close of last year, the price of rice per straw bag in Seoul and Pusan was 24,000 *won* or thereabouts, and it has already outdid the mark of 28,000 *won*, a climb of 3,500-4,000 *won*.

The dearth of rice and the ensuing boom of the rice price in south Korea are wholly ascribable to the anti-popular policy of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The puppets are knee-deep in war preparations and crackdown on the people, heedless of whether farming proves successful or not and whether the populace subsist or die.

The moves carried on by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique against the people led last year's farming in south Korea to a big failure.

According to the announcement made by the ministry of agriculture and fisheries of the puppet regime, in barley cultivation last year there was a loss of more than 1.1 million tons as against the previous year.

Not only dry-field but paddy-field farming got a cropper.

As of the end of June last year no rice seedling was transplanted on more than 30 per cent of the total area under rice cultivation and even hundreds of thousands of *chongbo* where rice transplanting was done suffered damages for lack of water.

Last year's crop failure still more seriously threatens the livelihood of the south Korean people emaciated by chronic food famine, landing in an appalling poverty the peasants and urban paupers who make up the overwhelming majority of the population.

A foreign correspondent who toured the south Korean countryside sometime ago wrote: "Even tree bark and grass root are substituted for food. Both on trees and land nothing eatable is to be found. Trees bare of leaves which look thin with only some branches left produce illusions in one's mind that they await dying with people."

Nevertheless, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique compiled bogus statistics on last year's crop condition and they wallow in plundering food grain. Already last year they took away from peasants 11.5 million *som* of grain. Now, they are letting loose all puppet government employees to rummage in earthenware pots with *kimchi*-pickles buried in dugout mud cellars of peasant houses and carry away even a meagre amount of seed grain.

Thus, in the land of south Korea a dozen or more millions of inhabitants are pinched with hunger, having run out of food completely, and tragedies of death from starvation take place one after another.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are now dabbling in a crafty complot to cover up their true colours as traitors to the nation, but this cannot help stay the hunger of the people or calm down their discontent.

Hwang Tae Ryong

South Korean peasants leave their beloved villages in search of a livelihood

Existing on Imported Grain

A half of south Korea's population has to be fed with imported grain. This is due to crop failure every year, the result of the anti-people agricultural policy pursued by the puppet clique.

Today south Korea needs 8 million tons of grain a year at least to feed its population. When grain needed for industry is added, the minimum annual demand for grain amounts to 11 million tons.

But grain production is on the steady decrease. In 1976 less than 5 million tons of grain were produced. Last year the output of wheat and barley showed a drop of over 1.1 million tons below the previous year's and rice output decreased by hundreds of thousands of tons.

Thus the food crisis in south Korea has become very serious.

Small wonder that it has to import every year a huge amount of grain greater than a half of its total grain output.

To get over the serious food crisis, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique introduces a large amount of US surplus farm produce. The import between 1961 and 1976 totalled 29,708,000 tons.

The import of foreign farm produce has grown as many as 7 times over the past 15 years.

The rate of dependence on foreign countries in food rose from 29.7 per cent in 1968 to 34.4 per cent in 1970 and 43.6 per cent in 1974. Today the figure is far greater.

Nevertheless, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique say that last year's farming was a "success".

This is a foolish attempt to veil its anti-people policy and the serious food crisis, lull the people's discontent and prolong its fascist terror rule.

Ghana Advances

March 6 is Ghana's independence day.

The independence of Ghana in 1957 opened up a broad avenue for the creation of a new life for her people.

After independence the Ghanaian people have been marching ahead vigorously under the mottos of "self-reliance" and "self-sufficiency", thus bringing about economic progress and renewing the appearance of the country.

A "movement for attaining self-sufficiency" was inaugurated in 1972. Ever since much progress has been made in agriculture.

State investment in agriculture has increased, a great deal of farm machines and chemical fertilizers have been produced, arable land broadened and varieties of crops expanded and improved.

The result is that the output of maize, rice, cotton and other crops is on the rapid increase and agriculture develops in a diversified way.

Industry is also taking forward steps, along with agriculture.

Many plants—soap works, cocoa mill, foodstuff processing factory, etc.—have come into being. Steps have also been taken of late to develop the iron industry.

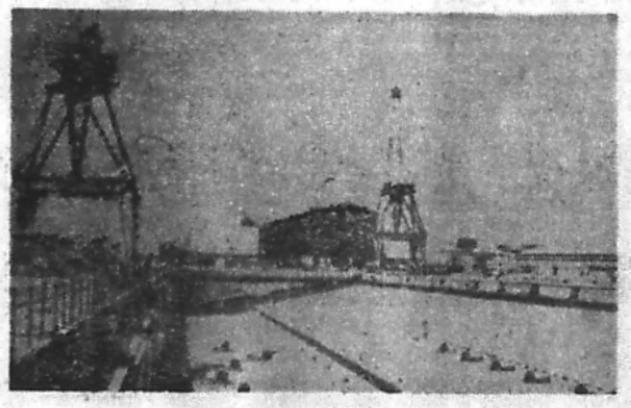
Recently a start has been made with an iron works, first of its kind in Ghana. When completed, it will annually turn out 200,000 tons of iron by using domestic raw materials.

All the successes scored in Ghana are attributable to the correct measures taken by her government—tightening of state control over economic fields, restriction of activities of foreign monopolies, enforcement of nationalization in a series of economic branches, mapping out of detailed economic plans, organizational work, etc.—and to the diligent and creative labour efforts of her people.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the successes gained by the Ghanaians as over their own and extend warm felicitations to them on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of Ghana's independence.

Our people firmly believe that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries will further strengthen and develop in future.

Yun Hae Ik



Tema, port of Ghana

Day of Bikini

Twenty-four years have elapsed since the United States exploded an H-bomb in the island of Bikini on the South Pacific, inflicting serious casualties on Japanese fishermen and natives there.

On this occasion, not only the Japanese people who were damaged by A-bomb explosion for the first time in history and victimized by the tragic Bikini incident but also the peace-loving peoples the world over castigate with towering indignation the imperialists who are on the rampage to plunge humanity into a nuclear holocaust, while resorting to nuclear armament race.

After the tragic incident of Bikini great changes have taken place in the international arena, but the root cause of terrible nuclear disaster has not yet been cleared up and the danger of its recurrence grows stronger and stronger.

According to the data made public by the American Defence Information Centre, the United States produced nearly 30,000 nuclear weapons and deployed 11,700 in various parts of Asia and Europe until 1975. The United States is ceaselessly exploring neutron bomb and other new-type nuclear weapons.

Today the territory of Japan has been reduced to a nuclear base of the United States in the full sense of the term.

US nuclear weapons have been deployed in Okinawa and Japan proper and the US atom-powered submarines are frequenting the ports of Japan.

Well aware of the gravity of the situation, the Japanese people are conducting massive struggle in demand of the dismantling of the US military bases and in opposition to the calling of atom-powered submarines at Japanese ports and the nuclearization of Japan.

Along with Japan, south Korea has now been converted into a nuclear base of the United States.

This presents a great threat to the security of Korea and Japan and to the peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

The danger of nuclear war created by imperialists in all parts of the globe must unconditionally and decisively be checked and Bikini tragedy must not be repeated for ever.

Cho Son Won

Japanese people stage a demo opposing the anchorage of nuclear-powered aircraft carrier at their ports

Solidarity and Cooperation

★ On January 24 the Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Korea-India Friendship Association co-sponsored a photo exhibition and a film show at the Chollima House of Culture in Pyongyang on the occasion of the 28th anniversary of the founding of the Republic of India.

★ On the evening of February 20 the Central Committee of the Korea-Soviet Friendship Society sponsored a film show at the Chollima House of Culture in Pyongyang on the 60th anniversary of the founding of the Soviet Army.

★ An agreement on cooperation in public health, medical science and pharmacy between the governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia was signed in Pyongyang on February 20.

★ An agreement on mutual cooperation in the fields of radio and television between the Central Broadcasting Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Pakistan Broadcasting Corporation and the Pakistan Television Corporation of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan was signed in Islamabad on January 30.

★ A trade agreement between the governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of India was signed in New Delhi on February 3.

Friendship Visits

☆ A government trade delegation of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam headed by Nguyen Chanh, Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade, visited our country from January 20 to 25.

☆ A government trade delegation of the Polish People's Republic headed by Tadeusz Nestorowicz, Vice-Minister of External Trade and Marine Economy, stayed here from February 3 to 7.

☆ A government economic delegation of the German Democratic Republic headed by Kurt Singhuber, Minister of Mining, Metallurgical and Kali Industries, had been in the DPRK from February 14 to 21.

☆ A health delegation of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia headed by Zora Tomic, Member of the Federal Executive Committee and President of the Federal Committee of Health and Social Welfare of the SFRY, was on a visit to our country from February 14 to 21.

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